

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.
JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager.

Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year—\$5.00
Daily, Six Months—2.50
Daily, Three Months—1.50
Daily, Two Days Per Week—3.00
Daily, One Month—1.00
Weekly, One Year, in Advance—1.00
Weekly, Six Months—50c

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week. Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their order to the Intelligencer office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Contributions of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per line.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms—523; Counting Room—522

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

Elections Next Tuesday.

A number of states will hold elections next Tuesday, but of the number the results in Ohio, Kentucky, Nebraska and Maryland will be more significant as having a possible bearing on the national contest next year. The situation in Ohio at the present writing is encouraging in every respect for the Republicans. The canvass has been a most thorough one and Judge Nash has made an excellent impression wherever he has appeared. The party is united with the exception of the sulking of the Bushnell-Kurtis-McKisson combination, but this is offset by the defection from McLean on account of his warfare on Thurman, Pendleton and Ward. The Democratic candidate, who is familiar with all political trickery and the desperate methods of the ward healer, has been conducting a campaign of misrepresentation of the most reprehensible character. Mr. McLean has many enemies in his own party who have been patiently waiting for the opportunity, that is now at hand, to pay off their scores. Jones is an uncertain factor in the fight, but will draw more from McLean's forces than he will from Nash. According to the most conservative calculations the Republicans ought to win by some 22,000 to 25,000 votes, but the awful uncertainties of politics may cut the figures down or add to them.

The Maryland fight has been very animated, and the Republicans hope to pull through by a handsome majority, as they have the aid of the Sound Money Democratic organization, they having declared that they will extend no aid or comfort to a ticket that stands for the Chicago platform.

If the infamous Goebel election law were eliminated from the contest in Kentucky there would be no doubt of a Republican triumph in that state. As it is they may put in enough ballots, but in the counting they may be cheated out of well-earned victory.

In Nebraska the Republicans are hopeful of success, and have reasonable grounds for anticipating the election of their candidates. The state was never so prosperous in spite of all Mr. Bryan is doing to make the people think otherwise. The Democratic situation in that state is certainly critical as Bryan has been on the jump for two weeks, speaking night and day exploiting his peculiar views and making a personal appeal to the voters. Defeat in Nebraska would mean a great defeat to the aspirations of William Jennings Bryan, but his success would not greatly disturb the country at large.

Results of Dingley Tariff.

Under adverse circumstances the Dingley tariff law has made a remarkable showing as confirming the Republican view of that measure. In comparison with the Wilson law it is far and away ahead of it, this in spite of the fact that an immense amount of goods was shipped into the country before the Dingley law went into effect, thus escaping the duties. The customs receipts during the first two years of the existence of the Dingley law were \$40,000,000 more than during the same time under the operations of the Wilson tariff.

The Philadelphia Press in comparing the effects of the two measures says: "The actual value of foreign imports under the Dingley law have been more than \$100,000,000 per year less than during the period of the existence of the Wilson law. The heaviest imports in any month under that law between August, 1895, and August, 1897, were \$101,300,000, and the largest total since the Dingley law went into effect in a single month was \$73,000,000, a difference of nearly \$1,000,000 per day. The Dingley bill not only caused a large diminution in the use of foreign material and manufactures in this country, but under it the exports of merchandise rose to the highest point known. Instead of destroying the foreign trade, as was so falsely predicted by the free traders, the excess of merchandise exports has risen to the unprecedented and magnificent total of \$165,000,000 in a single year, and in the last three fiscal years the total merchandise exports were more than \$3,500,000,000, and the total excess of merchandise exports aggregated \$1,400,000,000, thus enormously increasing the wealth of the farmer, the manufacturer and the laboring man and producing an era of general prosperity such as was never before seen in this or any other country.

This result was attained notwithstanding the fact that the country was engaged during a portion of the period in a foreign war, to provide for which additional internal taxes were necessary. It is to be noted that the increase in the exports of manufactures

has gone on with accumulated rapidity, and will, this calendar year, reach probably \$375,000,000, or nearly \$100,000,000 more than in 1897.

To-day every wheel is turning in the United States, labor is fully employed, prices have recovered to a profitable point in all the important industries, and the happiest and most prosperous of commercial conditions promises to continue for an indefinite period.

Solving a Great Problem.

We have before us in pamphlet form the very interesting as well as instructive report of Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute, to the board of trustees. It shows that most excellent results have been obtained in this remarkable school, which educates the hands as well as develops the intellect. Professor Washington, in his report, makes many sensible observations. In too many cases where mere literary education alone has been given the Negro youth, it has resulted in an exaggerated estimate of his importance in the world, and an increase of his wants which his education has not fitted him to supply. Nor does this apply altogether to the colored youth of the land. Many graduates of the white schools have been thrown on the world in an equally helpless condition to earn their living, so the industrial features of the Tuskegee institute may be general in their application to the practical education of all classes.

In speaking of this feature of the institution at Tuskegee, Professor Washington gives a striking example of its importance. He maintains that in the present condition of the Negro, that mere book education alone tends to place the Negro, in too many cases, in a weak position. "For example," he says, "I have seen a Negro girl taught by her mother to assist her in doing laundry work at home. The same girl has later been graduated from the public schools or some high school, where she was not only not taught how to perfect herself in laundry work, but was educated out of sympathy with it, so that when she had finished her education she was not prepared to do laundry work, and could find nothing else to do that was within keeping with the cost and character of her education, and we must not be surprised that she did not fulfill expectations. What should have been done in the case of the individual referred to, was to have given, along with her academic education, thorough training in the latest and best methods of laundrying, so that she would have been able to put so much intelligence and dignity into it that she could have lifted it above drudgery and performed more work with less labor. In this way this girl would have been put into a position where her services would have been so much in demand that she could have laid the foundation of a home that would have enabled her offspring to have taken a more responsible station in life."

In regard to the race problem in the south, Professor Washington thinks that Tuskegee methods will solve it in time. On this subject he remarks with some force and conviction: "I cannot but believe, and my daily observation and experiences confirm me in it, that as we continue placing men and women of intelligence, religion, modesty, conscience and skill in every community in the south, who will prove by actual results their value to the community, that this will constitute the solution for many of our present political and sociological difficulties."

Catching at Straws.

The Democratic party, or rather those who oppose the operations of the United States in the Philippines, catch at some very fragile straws in floundering around for arguments to bolster up their position. These self-appointed guardians of the integrity of the Declaration of Independence and defenders of Agraalal are now harping on what they are pleased to term the intility of recognizing polygamy in the Sulu Islands. As usual they are dishonest in their assumptive indignation. They only treat with a part of the question. It is the braying of the same old Democratic ass, whose ears keep growing longer with the passing years. What would the Democrats do with the Sulu under the treaty?

The Washington Post comes to the point in stating a fact of history. It says: "Has it occurred to Mr. Bryan, or to any of the politicians whose religious sentiments are outraged by the Sulu treaty, and especially the forty-dollar stipend of the harem-keeper, that we have a precedent for all that, not in our insular possessions, not among our Indian wards, but among Caucasian Americans in one of our territories that is now a state? Only a few years ago, at a time within the memory of citizens who are not old, a polygamist, a man of many wives, a professed believer in Christianity, the head of a polygamous people united under the name of 'The Church of Jesus Christ,' was appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate as governor of Utah. The United States paid him a salary large enough to support his twenty or more wives in good style and employ a number of harem-keepers. Inasmuch as that was tolerated here only a short time ago, need we get terribly excited about a harem-keeper among the Mohammedans whom the treaty of Paris—the treaty favored by the Democratic leader—placed under our control in the Orient?"

Langtry's Comedy.

Lily Langtry has thrown over her new husband, a callow youth, who really believed that the actress was capable of an honest affection. The young man is to be pitied in one sense, inasmuch as he gave up everything for the Lily, position and fortune, while she had nothing to bestow except her smiles—the smile of a Circe.

Hugo de Batho, who ought to have been like Ulysses and stuffed wax in his ears when he came within the sound of the Siren's voice, seems to have been a very credulous person. He is said to have been greatly shocked when he discovered that his wife was in the habit of mildly flirting with men friends. He had gathered, it is said, that she was the pink of propriety; in fact, she had told him so herself. What a pitiable fool he must have been. The woman whose eyes were once blacked by the notorious 'Squire Abington

Baird, a promoter of prize fights and all around sport, being the pink of propriety! A modern Jezebel, a royal Cyprion costuming herself in the garb of virtue to catch any killy, inexperienced fly that might enter her web. Why, even Langtry herself is laughing over the matter, considering the whole affair a good joke, and congratulating herself over the advertising the "affair" is bringing her.

De Batho is now mourning over his mistake, while the Lily is making gay, and designating her discarded spouse in the rather impersonal way as "It." Nevertheless De Batho is not the only man who went after figs and gathered thistles, and his sad experience will continue to be chronicled until men become wiser in their day and generation, and women cease to be wicked and fair faces no longer screen whitened sepulchres.

As showing which way the wind is blowing in Maryland the Baltimore Herald, an independent Democratic journal, asserts that "the people of Maryland are not seriously divided on the Philippine problem. There is an obvious substantial consensus of opinion in this commonwealth that the fruits of our war with Spain should not be wasted. The people of this state heartily participate in the sentiment prevalent in every section of the country that the flag which was hung to the breeze in the orient by Admiral Dewey shall not come down."

The New York Post very politely apologizes for Schurz's attacks on Lincoln during the late civil war, claiming that it and other assaults were based upon "upron misconception, or misinformation, or half information." That sums up the carrying critic's whole career, and may be applied to others of his ilk. The Post has all it can do to attend to its own shortcomings, as it is sadly jangled and out of tune with the spirit of the times. Talking about misinformation, the Post kept standing on its editorial page the phrase attributed to Admiral Dewey condemning the war against the Philippines. Schurz and the Post are very much two of a kind.

If the Arbura bridge contract caused consternation among British manufacturers, what will the securing of the Glasgow power station by a Pittsburgh firm, in the face of fierce competition, do? This, from a certain point of view, is more serious than the disaster to English arms at Ladysmith.

There are still some accomplished individuals who maintain that the nineteenth century closes with the present year. All such reasoning is on the basis that ninety-nine years make a century. The twentieth century will begin January 1, 1901, not a minute sooner.

Mrs. Aguilardo has been guilty of glaring oversight, not to say base ingratitude, in naming her boy George Washington. Surely it cannot be possible that she has never heard of William Jennings Bryan.

If the people of Ohio wish to return to soup houses and Coxy armies they will give evidence of their sympathy in that direction by voting for McLean.

Yesterday being the "next day" it snowed.

STATE PRESS GLEANINGS.

It is now an assured fact that the Buchanan road will be built in a very near future. The surveyors commenced cross-sectioning the line over a week ago. This road is to be run from the mouth of the Buchanan river on the Grafton and Buchanan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio to Buchanan, where it connects with the West Virginia and Pittsburgh road, which is also owned now by the Baltimore and Ohio. The road will follow the Buchanan river to the mouth of Peck's run, thence direct to Buchanan—West Union Road.

This paper reproduced last week an editorial from the Wheeling Intelligencer which discussed in a very dispassionate way the delay in the hearing of the Lightburn-Bennett contest case. The Independent does not presume to say what is the real cause for the delay, but when a case of that kind is kept in the courts for three years without a hearing it is hardly surprising that the courts fail to serve the purpose of dispensing justice. It is due all concerned to have the end of this case reached without unnecessary delay—Western Independent.

The oil excitement is pulling this way, and all the available territory is being put under lease as rapidly as possible. Should the well on the Parish farm on Teverbaugh, which is down about 1,200 feet, and the one at Adams come in producers, we will have an excitement in the realty, and at no distant day—Shinnston News.

The new buildings that are to be built at the University will help the building trades in Morgantown while they are going up. They will be immense affairs and will require the services of a great many men. Just now the building trade is up to the standard of the Civil war, along towards the close of the fifties, David Greer, whose father was a member of the firm of Greer & Loring, hardware dealers at Wheeling, came to school at Morgantown, and studied Latin under Prof. A. W. Lorenz, at the Monongalia Academy. He and Charles McClelland were chums at that time. Greer went from here to a theological seminary in Ohio, and prepared himself for the ministry in the Episcopal church. His first parish was at Clarksville. Later he was sent to the University of Virginia, where he had a summer home there. He was very much pleased with the young rector, and when he went to New York he took him with him, and Greer was the rector of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal church, where he has become very popular. He is at the head of several benevolent societies, and is a member of a loan society, that is to

commodate the poorer people, and prevent their going to the pawn shops. Mr. Greer's chum, McClelland, became a Presbyterian minister, and had a charge at Plainfield, N. J., for some years—Morgantown Post.

J. J. Combs, one of the oldest inhabitants of Romney, is walking to and from his traps daily and catching more than his quota of rabbits. He caught several very fine ones this week. He is eighty odd years of age—Romney Times.

The Democratic party—so called in West Virginia—at present constituted of entirely dissimilar elements, and the plan to unite these various elements into the genuine Simon pure article has not yet been fully evolved, but the "smart" politicians who hold office and emolument higher than principle are in labor now and hope to bring forth an infant that will combine all the virtues of gold Democrats, silver Democrats, Mackinac-Chilton Democrats, McGraw Democrats, anarchist Democrats, conservative Democrats, anti-expansion Democrats, as well as loyal, patriotic Democrats into one unbody. It is unquestionably a difficult task, but the reward is to be the offices for the crowd that first thinks out the scheme.

Colonel McGraw had the thing going at one time, and everything looked serene, but somebody started "rough house" and the whole outfit went to pieces—harmony, offices and all. It now appears that another crowd are about to be "it."

If everybody will agree, the rehabilitation of the party is to be accomplished with the following ticket: John H. Holt, for governor; Colonel Jim Henry Miller, for auditor; John Howard, for attorney general; Henry M. Russell, and D. C. Westenhaver for supreme court. This means the abdication of McGraw, and while it is a decent lot of men, it ought to set on the average Democrat's stomach about like crab and sweet milk, or ice cream and cucumbers, and be as harmonious as a cage full of parrots and monkeys, cats and dogs, and his red rags—McDowell Recorder.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

The great are always self-conscious. Gave is shiny that girls can play at without getting their legs hurt.

A man never gets through paying a boy to do his work for him till it's time to go and buy a new snow shoe.

When a man gets married "before he knows it" it is generally to a woman who knows it before she gets married.

Nothing is a baby when it is born is much use to the world as it is to drop out and come in again before it keeps—New York Press.

His Revised Version.

Memphis Scimitar: A gentleman from a neighboring town in Mississippi told the following last night:

"I walked into a small store the other day and found the proprietor lying on the counter just dozing off into a sleep. He roused himself on my approach, and jumping to the floor quoted the familiar line of the vessel, 'Lord, how I love to be a horse!'"

"A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!"

"Where did you get that?" I asked.

"Oh, I don't know. That's what Abraham said when his horse ran under the tree and left him hanging by the hair to a limb. I thought everybody knew where that came from."

The Up-to-Date Object.

Chicago Tribune: Prospective Tourist (at booking office of great ocean liner): That stateroom is near the stern of the vessel, isn't it?

Agent—Yes, sir.

Prospective Tourist—You ought not to charge me full price for it.

Agent—Why not?

Prospective Tourist—Because when the steamer comes to land I'll have to walk half a mile to get ashore.

Setting It Off.

Boston Transcript: Chinese Premier—I see that the province of Wing Wang yields no revenue.

Chinese Secretary of Treasury—Yes, the people are poor, the land is worthless and the harvests are failing up with me. I know not what to do with Wing Wang.

Chinese Premier—Nothing, easier. Have somebody kill a missionary there and the missionary's government will take Wing Wang for an indemnity.

Not Dead Yet.

American Messenger: Laura—While Jack was calling the other night he made the statement that he would kiss me or die in the attempt.

Belle—Yes. After a pause. Well, did he kiss you?

Laura—You haven't read any account of Jack's death in the papers, have you?

A Bridge Room With Nerve.

A Missouri editor, in an account of the wedding of a popular couple in his town, said: "They were married at the home of the bride's parents, where they will remain until the groom gets a job."

Not Her Abode.

"My income is small," said a rather diffident lover, "and perhaps it is cruel of me to take you from your father's roof."

"But I don't live on the roof," was the prompt reply—Harcro Life.

If "coming events cast their shadows before," those shadows

Memory often takes an outing from the present passing show. Spread out before me lies a scouting to the scenes of long ago. Back into the fun and frolic of the very childhood I am drawn. Pleasures charmingly bucolic. That were ours in younger days, the "all right" of the "hake" to marry, that is, she thinks she's "all ready" for her trousseau's prepared, the "trip" has been planned, and the house picked out and "everything."

When we see a young woman go out to meet fate that way it brings to mind the Frenchman's saying of the Charge of the Light Brigade. "It was magnificent, but it was not war." It is magnificent to see the young girl face the future so fearlessly, but it is not life. No young woman is ready for married life unless her physical constitution is up to the standard of marriage. In the health of all the delicate womanly organs, and rarely is that the case.

Young women entering upon the state of marriage will find no friend so helpful as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and elasticity to the organs peculiarly feminine, prevents the drains that ruin the health, and makes the ordeal of motherhood so easy that it is practically almost painless.

"At an early stage of married life," writes Mrs. Flora Ann of Baltimore, "I was greatly bothered with painful periods, also a troublesome drain which rendered me very weak and unfit for work of any kind. I became so thin there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me both bottles of Favorite Prescription. After he saw the wonderful effects of that one got me two more, and after I used up the third bottle, I began to gain in flesh and strength. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser answers every question. It is a book of 300 pages, and is sent by stamps to the cost of mailing only. For the bound edition send 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."



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POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Charity is religion with its coat off. The sleeping infant should always be placed on the right side of the bed.

A man's mind sometimes runs to the contrary—a woman's always does. Good fortune seldom travels around in an automobile looking for you.

The manager of an opera company should not be blamed for putting on crows.

A little girl never has too many dolls and a woman never has too many dollars.

Some people go through life looking as if they were sorry they had ever started.

Barring football players, the inhabitants of this country are fairly well civilized.

Just about the time you begin to think your cup of happiness is going to run over it springs a leak.

The feather do not make the song bird, but many a man has made a goose of himself with a single quill.

When a girl is in love her thoughts are about equally divided between the last time she saw him and the next time he is coming.

A girl never believes a man when he tells her he isn't worthy of her love, but before she has been his wife for a year she discovers that he has told her the truth.—Chicago Daily News.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Master—Name some of the most important things in the world. The boy was unknown one hundred years ago. Tommy—You and me.—Tit-Bits.

A Difference in Terms—There was a time when he talked of his art, but now he calls it his trade. The boy has been called a living art.—Puck.

From South Africa—Jones—What's the most popular song in Ladysmith today? Brown—Why, 'Yule Remember Me.'—Philadelphia North American.

Lecturer—And what is the most apt to reach that elevation whence the earth may be viewed as "one vast plain?" Voice (in the audience)—The one that works in a powder mill.—Life.

"Ceel Rhodes must be a very proud man since the Bears offered \$25,000 for his head." "Yes, I suppose he's careful to see that it's on straight every time he walks out."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Helpful Advice—I sent a dollar a week for a recipe to make me look young." "What did you get?" "A card saying 'Always associate with women twenty years older than yourself.'—Chicago Record.

Play the Blame—He: That Miss Simkins is awfully shy, isn't she? She: Yes; I wonder if she gets it from her mother. "No—from her father. I imagine. I understand he used to be a great player."—Chicago News.

Cohenstein—Rosenbaum has a great deal of undiagnosed and paid his creditors sixty cents on the dollar. Do you call that good business? Cohen—Mein Gott! dot ain't pecky nese! Dot's charity!—Puck.

His Own Error—Did you ever make a serious mistake in a prescription? "Never but once," answered the drug clerk, as a gloomy look passed over his face. "I charged a man thirty cents for a prescription instead of thirty-five."—Washington Star.

Carried It Too Far—The officer says I carried the case too far. I had knocked down the proprietor and kicked and bit and scratched the policeman who arrested you. "It's all true, your honor. I was trying to lead the dog out. I mean I tried to lead it on a little too thick."—Chicago Tribune.

"Can't see the mistress of the house" asked the tourist in reduced circumstances who stood at the hotel door. "You can if you have good use of your eyes," coldly replied the woman, confronting him. "You are looking at her." "I can use them well enough, madam. I respect her with much stiffness. To see that you are a purist, and not a philanthropist. We have nothing in common. Good afternoon, madam."—Chicago Tribune.

Old-Time Hunking Bees.

Memory often takes an outing from the present passing show. Spread out before me lies a scouting to the scenes of long ago. Back into the fun and frolic of the very childhood I am drawn. Pleasures charmingly bucolic. That were ours in younger days, the "all right" of the "hake" to marry, that is, she thinks she's "all ready" for her trousseau's prepared, the "trip" has been planned, and the house picked out and "everything."

Now and then the air was given with a home body, and the dead, telling that the fates had been kind. Some glad cry of an ear of rye struggle. "Mid the hunking upon the floor. After which the girl would snuggle to him closer than before. Blushing to her finger tips. From the thrill born on her lips.

How the happy picture lingers With its thrills and its sweet years, Or the way the old-time fingers Snatched the jackets from the ears. Of the happy days of the "hake" to marry, that is, she thinks she's "all ready" for her trousseau's prepared, the "trip" has been planned, and the house picked out and "everything."

Round and casting flickers o'er Merry dancers who were hunking Duet from the floor, As the fiddler jerked his bow Muscularly to and fro.

Every day I hear the singing Of some dear old rural ode, Memory of yuletide's ringing. Through our mountain-land abode. And my loving silence wanders In that far country place. In that far country place. Found her at a hunking bee. —Denver Evening Post.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be a gentleman of honor and business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a really internal, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials Free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

To National Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell special cheap excursion tickets to Philadelphia on account of the National Exposition for Thursday, October 12th and 19th, and November 21st and 28th at one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to the Exposition (minimum rate \$1.00). Tickets will be good going from all points east of the Ohio river, and are valid for return ten days, including date of sale.

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